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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR			ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	
09/517,974	03/03/00	LARSON		S	S 13661-107	
Г		¬ [	EXAMINER			
Rider Bennet Egan & Arundel 2000 Metropolitan Centre 333 South 7th Street				STRIMBU,G		
				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
Minneapolis MN 55402				3634	5	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

**Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks** 

07/23/01



## Office Action Summary

Application No. **09/517,974** 

Applicant(s)

S. Larson

Examiner

Gregory J. Strimbu

Art Unit 3634

		L. Gregory C	o. Camiba	3034				
	The MAILING DATE of this communication appears	on the cover she	et with the corres	pondence address	;			
A SHOTHE No Externally after the be - If NO. co Failur - Any rea	for Reply ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. Insions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 C Iter SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communic Iter period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days Iter considered timely. Iter period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory is Iter period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory is Iter period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by Iter provided by the Office later than three months after the Iter period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by Iter provided in the set or extended period for reply will, by Iter provided in the set or extended period for reply will, by Iter provided in the set or extended period for reply will, by Iter provided in the set or extended period for reply will, by Iter provided in the set or extended period for reply will, by Iter provided in the set or extended period for reply will, by Iter provided in the set or extended period for reply will, by Iter provided in the set or extended period for reply will, by Iter provided in the set or extended period for reply will, by Iter provided in the set or extended period for reply will, by Iter provided in the set or extended period for reply will be provided in the set or extended period for reply will be provided in the set or extended period for reply will be provided in the set or extended period for reply will be provided in the set or extended period for reply will be provided in the set or extended period for reply will be provided in the set or extended period for reply will be provided in the set or extended period for reply will be provided in the set or extended period for reply will be provided in the set or extended period for reply in	EFR 1.136 (a). In nocation.  s, a reply within the period will apply any statute, cause the	no event, however, restatutory minimument of will expire SIX (6) e application to become	may a reply be timel on of thirty (30) days b) MONTHS from the come ABANDONED (	will e mailing date of this (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status 1) 💢	Responsive to communication(s) filed on Apr 23, 2	2001			· .			
2a) 🗆	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) 💢 This act	tion is non-final.						
3) 🗆	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11; 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposi	tion of Claims							
4) 💢	Claim(s) <u>1-20</u>		is/are	pending in the a	pplication.			
4	a) Of the above, claim(s)	· · ·	is/ar	e withdrawn from	n consideration.			
5) 🗆	Claim(s)			is/are allowed.				
6) 💢	Claim(s) <u>1-20</u>			is/are rejected.				
7) 🗆	Claim(s)			is/are objected to	<b>)</b> .			
8) 🗆	Claims	are	subject to restric	tion and/or electi	ion requirement.			
9) ☑ 10) ☑ 11) □	The specification is objected to by the Examiner.  The drawing(s) filed on is/are  The proposed drawing correction filed on  The oath or declaration is objected to by the Exam	is:		b)□ disapprovec	1.			
13) ☐ a) ☐ :	under 35 U.S.C. § 119  Acknowledgement is made of a claim for foreign p  All b) Some* c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents have  2. Certified copies of the priority documents have  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority description from the International Bure  be the attached detailed Office action for a list of the	ve been received ve been received documents have eau (PCT Rule 17	d. d in Application N been received in 7.2(a)).	No				
14) 🗆	Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domestic	•		e).				
Attachm	ent(s)							
, ,	otice of References Cited (PTO-892)	_	mmary (PTO-413) Paper					
	otice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) formation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s).		ormal Patent Application	(PTO-152)				
ı/ı 🗀 ım	onnation disclosure Statement(s) (FTO-1449) Paper NO(s).	20) Other:	•					

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Drawings

The drawings are objected to because the applicant has failed to use the proper cross sectional shading when showing the invention in cross section. See figures 5 and 6 wherein the applicant fails to show the gasket 16 with any cross sectional shading. See MPEP 608.01.

Correction is required.

Applicant *is required* to submit a proposed drawing correction in reply to this Office action. However, formal correction of the noted defect can be deferred until the application is

allowed by the examiner.

Specification

The title of the invention is not descriptive. A new title is required that is clearly indicative

of the invention to which the claims are directed. It is suggested that the applicant amend the title

to include the gasket with anti-roll extensions as set forth in claim 1.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

Claims 6 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite

for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards

as the invention.

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Recitations such as "on the frame" on line 2 of claims 6 and 13 render the claims indefinite because it is unclear how the pockets can be on the frame when it appears that the pockets are <u>in</u> the frame.

#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-4, 6-11 and 13-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over McDonald in view of Ryan et al. McDonald discloses a door and frame combination, the combination comprising a frame 10, a hinged door 56 engaging the frame, the door 56 further comprising a front wall (not numbered), rear wall (not numbered), and side walls (not numbered) enclosing a hollow core (not numbered) and insulting material 66 filling the hollow core, and a gasket 52 between the door and the frame, the gasket further comprising a flexible gasket wall. The insulating material is a polyurethane foam. The gasket includes a hollow central core (not numbered, but seen in figure 2). As shown in figure 1, the door includes a window (not numbered). McDonald is silent concerning anti-roll extensions.

However, Ryan et al. disclose a gasket 10 for sealing between a door and a door frame having anti-roll extensions 15, 16, 17, 20 and 21.

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It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to provide McDonald with anti-roll extensions, as taught by Ryan et al., to improve the sealing between the door and the frame.

With respect to claims 3 and 10, it would have been no more than an obvious matter of engineering design choice for one with ordinary skill in the art to provide the side walls with a thickness of 2 inches to improve the insulating value of the door.

With respect to claims 7, 9 and 14, it would have been no more than an obvious matter of engineering design choice for one with ordinary skill in the art to manufacture the door with a high density polyurethane to improve the strength of the door or an expanding polyurethane foam to improve the insulating characteristics of the door.

Claims 1, 5, 9, 12 and 16-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fuchs et al. in view of McDonald, Ryan et al. and Colliander. Fuchs et al. discloses door and frame combination, the combination comprising a frame 6, a hinged door 1 engaging the frame, the door 1 further comprising a front wall 4, rear wall 5, and side walls (not numbered) enclosing a hollow core (not numbered) and a gasket 27, as shown in figure 2, between the door and the frame, the gasket further comprising a flexible gasket wall (not numbered). Fuchs et al. is silent

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concerning anti-roll extensions, insulting material filling the hollow core and a friction reducing material.

However, McDonald disclose a door 56 comprising a polyurethane foam insulating material and a window in the door.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to provide Fuchs et al. with an insulating material and a window, as taught by McDonald, to increase the insulating ability of the door.

Additionally, Ryan et al. disclose a gasket 10 for sealing between a door and a door frame having anti-roll extensions 15, 16, 17, 20 and 21.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to provide Fuchs et al. with anti-roll extensions, as taught by Ryan et al., to improve the sealing between the door and the frame.

Finally, Colliander disclose a gasket comprising a friction reducing material 21 on a gasket wall 19.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to provide Fuchs et al. with a friction reducing material, as taught by Colliander, to ensure the easy opening and closing of the door.

With respect to claim 9 it would have been no more than an obvious matter of engineering design choice for one with ordinary skill in the art to manufacture the door with an expanding polyurethane foam to improve the insulating characteristics of the door.

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With respect to claims 16 and 18, it would have been no more than an obvious matter of engineering design choice for one with ordinary skill in the art to use an expanding polyurethane foam to improve the insulating characteristics of the door or a high density polyurethane foam to improve the strength of the door and frame.

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With respect to claim 20, it would have been no more than an obvious matter of engineering design choice for one with ordinary skill in the art to provide the side walls with a thickness of 2 inches to improve the insulating value of the door.

### Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed April 23, 2001 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

In response to applicant's argument that McDonald is nonanalogous art, it has been held that a prior art reference must either be in the field of applicant's endeavor or, if not, then be reasonably pertinent to the particular problem with which the applicant was concerned, in order to be relied upon as a basis for rejection of the claimed invention. See *In re Oetiker*, 977 F.2d 1443, 24 USPQ2d 1443 (Fed. Cir. 1992). In this case, both the applicant and McDonald are concerned with the simple problem of providing an insulated enclosure with a door and a door seal to properly seal the door with respect to the enclosure. Merely because the applicant's enclosure is intended to be used as an air handling unit (see claim 1, line 1) and McDonald is intended to be used in toxic conditions does not sufficiently define the invention over the prior art or make the

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rejection above untenable. Moreover, it is unclear how McDonald could not be used for an air handling unit since it discloses the exact same structure as claimed, but for the anti-roll extensions.

In response to applicant's argument that Ryan et al. is nonanalogous art, it has been held that a prior art reference must either be in the field of applicant's endeavor or, if not, then be reasonably pertinent to the particular problem with which the applicant was concerned, in order to be relied upon as a basis for rejection of the claimed invention. See *In re Oetiker*, 977 F.2d 1443, 24 USPQ2d 1443 (Fed. Cir. 1992). In this case, both Ryan et al. and the applicant are concerned with the problem providing a sealing engagement between a door and a door frame.

#### Conclusion

#### THIS ACTION IS NOT MADE FINAL.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Gregory J. Strimbu whose telephone number is (703) 305-3979. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 8:00 A.M. to 4:30 P.M. The fax phone number for this Group is (703) 305-3597. Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-2168.

Gregory J. Strimbu Patent Examiner Art Unit 3634